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## HE SAYS FAREWELL.

The President Gives the People Thanks For Their Most Affectionate Attention.

An Enthusiastic Reception at Sacramento—Governor Markham Comes In, Too.

SACRAMENTO, May 2.—President Harrison and party were met at Davisville early this morning by Colonel Wright, Trustee McLaughlin, Mr. Higgins of the Governor's office, Postmaster Coleman and R. R. Harmon and escorted to this city.

As the train drew into the beautifully decorated Union depot in Sacramento a salute of 21 guns was fired, and as the President stepped from the train an immense crowd greeted him with cheers. Mayor Comstock spoke a few words of welcome and the party then entered carriages and were driven to the Capitol. Representatives of the Grand Army Posts acted as a guard of honor.

Thousands of people had assembled in the Capitol park, and all the school children were drawn up in line on either side of the broad walk leading up to the grand stand. As the President was escorted through the line he was pelted with flowers by the children.

Mayor Comstock introduced Governor Markham, who, after a few remarks, presented the President. The latter in the course of his speech said: "Every Californian who has followed in their footsteps, every man and woman who is today enjoying the harvest of their endeavors, should always lift his hat to the pioneer of '49. (Cheers.) I am glad to stand at the place where that momentous event, this discovery of gold, transpired; and yet, after you have washed your hands of gold, after the eager rush for sudden wealth, after all this you have come into a heritage in the possession of these fields, in those enduring and inexhaustible treasures of your soil which will perpetually sustain a great population. In parting, sir (to the Governor), as representative of this people, I give the most hearty thanks of all who journey with me and my own, for the early, cordial and kindly, yet, ever affectionate attention, which has followed us in all our footsteps through California."

He was followed by ex-Governor Newton Booth and Secretary Rusk. Postmaster General Wanamaker was not present, which was a great disappointment to the employees of the post office as they had arranged to present him with a beautiful floral souvenir. The President then held a short reception at the Governor's office, after which the party was escorted back to their train and left for Oakland, the battery firing another salute as the train left the capital.

AT BENICIA. BENICIA, Cal., May 2.—The special train bearing the President and party arrived here from Sacramento this morning at 11:45 and was greeted with three hearty cheers. The President delivered a short address, thanking the public and saying he had a remembrance of Benicia from very early days. His elder brother, he said, was sent across the plains in 1857 with the Utah expedition and was afterward stationed at Benicia, from where he had received many pleasant and interesting letters from him. The President was then presented with an immense floral cannon inscribed: "This for our friends, we have nothing else for our enemies." After some hand shaking, the train left for Oakland.

AT OAKLAND. OAKLAND, Cal., May 2.—The President and party arrived here about 2 p. m. and received a grand ovation. The streets which had been profusely decorated, were filled with militia and spectators.

RECEPTION IN 'FRISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—President Harrison was given a reception tonight at the Union League Club in this city. About 600 guests were present. The floral decorations were beautiful and banks of roses were to be seen everywhere. Postmaster General Wanamaker was presented with a floral letter and Secretary Rusk with a floral plow.

At the close of the reception the President was presented with a solid gold plate fac simile of a card of invitation, beautifully enameled with a crest of the State of California and the flag of the Union. In accepting it the President said: "California is full of ambuscades, not of a hostile sort, but with all the embarrassments that attend the surprise. This afternoon when I thought I was to visit Oakland, I was suddenly drawn in front of a college and asked to make an address, and a moment after, I arrived before the asylum of the deaf, dumb and blind. All this taxes the ingenuity. I do not need such souvenirs as this to keep fresh in my heart this visit to your State."

"It will be pleasant to show to others who have not participated in this enjoyment, this record of a trip that has been very eventful and one of perpetual sunshine. I do not think I could have endured the labor and toil of travel, unless I had been borne up by the inspiring and hearty good will of your people. I know not what will become of me when it is withdrawn. I fear I shall need a vigorous tonic to keep up to the high level of enjoyment which your kind treatment has given me. I thank you for this pleasant social enjoyment and this souvenir."

RAILWAY TROUBLES. ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The petition asking for the appointment of a receiver for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. was filed in the United States Court today, by Hitecock and Finkelberg, representing Eastern stockholders. The complaint sets forth that the Atchison & St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado

are competitors and they are owned and controlled by the same man, which is contrary to the Missouri statutes. That the Atchison claims a large indebtedness due from the 'Frisco, whereas the complainants believe a true accounting would show the reverse. That to secure more complete control of the road by acquiring a greater amount of preferred stock, the directors propose to issue \$50,000,000 additional preferred stock and an equal amount of bonds. The petition also asks that the officers of the 'Frisco, be restrained from giving the Santa Fe any bonds.

Governor Waterman's Will. SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 2.—The will of the late Governor Waterman has been filed with the County Clerk, and with the will a petition asking it to be admitted to probate. The hearing of the petition has been set for May 8, and until that time the will itself will remain under seal. The accompanying petition, however, discloses the main points in the will. It sets forth that the will was made October 10, 1885, and that Mrs. Jane Waterman, his wife, is made sole executrix without bonds. The estate left by the ex-Governor is valued at \$800,000, and the heirs are his wife and children. The will is written in the Governor's own writing and is not over twenty lines in length.

A Reporter's Punishment. WACO, Tex., May 2.—W. R. Reed, correspondent of a Kansas City newspaper, who is somewhat noted for his sensational proclivities, was arrested early in the week for writing libelous articles relating to several prominent ladies of this city. Last night, when released on bail, he was kidnapped by a crowd of people, taken to the outskirts of town, given seventy lashes and tarred and feathered.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 2.—A fire last night destroyed several stores and the Baptist Church. Loss \$50,000.

## A WEIRD CAVERN.

IT WAS ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED AND

Found to Be Occupied by a Wild Man Or a Gorilla—Which One Is It.—The Discovery Creates Excitement.

VERNON, Ind., April 30.—This is one of the oldest towns in Indiana, and is surrounded by rock-ribbed hills whose ruggedness render them quite romantic. Years ago a subterranean cavern was reported to have been discovered by a man residing near here, named Barnes, in which he claimed to have explored a short distance and discovered a large, tall form, somewhat resembling a human in form, but appearing to be naked, and covered with a tuft or growth of hair. Barnes was so frightened that he fled from the presence of the being, whatever it was, and was so ridiculed when he told his story that he carried with him to the grave, a few years later, the secret of the location of this cave. The story has now been revised by a startling discovery made yesterday by Alex. Shepherd, a real estate dealer, who was showing a farm to a prospective purchaser. Going

UP A DEEP RAVINE, Whose bed is covered with stone for a long distance, they accidentally discovered a small entrance, or hole, behind a large stone, that apparently led into the ground underneath a large hill. Procuring a lantern, they entered the opening with some difficulty, and soon found themselves inside a large and lofty cavern, the rooms glittering with stalagmites and stalactites like other caverns of its character abounding in Southern Indiana. After wending their weary way through numerous apartments, each more elaborate and beautiful than the one first gone through with, they stopped to gaze on the magnificent spectacle that greeted them on every hand; but suddenly their awe-inspired admiration turned to horror, and their hair stood on end as they discovered only a few feet from them the huge form of what seemed to them to be a gorilla, or some human-shaped being resembling a wild man, naked, and covered with appertaining a coat of grizzly brown hair. After gazing on the intruders for a moment it gave a

LOW, GUTTERAL SOUND, And went ambling off into the deep, impenetrable darkness of the cavern. It appeared to be over six feet in height. After this strange being disappeared, the explorers turned to the right and discovered what appeared to be a store room, which was found to contain piles of potatoes, corn and wheat and bones of fowls, and in another room, adjoining this one, were found numerous bones, dry with age.

For a long time almost nightly, strange noises have been heard in the locality of the deep wood surrounding this subterranean cavern and all attempts to fathom the mystery proved a failure. No one could ever see the source of the noise, and dogs refused to follow its trail. Farmers in the locality were losing their products almost nightly, and no one knew where they went. It seemed that in making its nightly incursions, it always followed the stony pathway of the stream leading to the cavern and this accounted for their failure to trace him to his hiding place.

Years ago there was a wild man, or a similar object to this being, who inhabited Trimble county, Ky., and later Jefferson county, this State, adjoining this (Jenny's) county, and for some years now no trace of him has been known. This being is believed to be the same one by some.

The discovery has created a great neighborhood excitement and a large party is being organized to explore the labyrinth of this mysterious cavern and fathom the mystery of its occupant.

## CABLE LETTER.

Lively Budget of German News This Morning.

Bismarck Outlines His Policy With the King.

The Government Conciliating the Poles—An Austro-German Treaty.

Copyright 1891 by New York Associated Press. BERLIN, May 2.—The prospect of Bismarck's early reappearance in the Reichstag has given an impetus to the Government's plans for conciliation of the various parties so as to render them ready to coalesce in the Government's interest. The Center and Freisinnige parties and Guelphs and Poles in turn receive the Government's inducements. The recently developed tendencies of the Government towards conciliation of the Poles ought to be ascribed in part to the quickened sense of justice in dealing with them. Whatever mixed motive may animate the Government, the Poles of Western Prussia have been favorably influenced by the freer use of the national language in the schools and the facilities afforded for acquiring and selling of lands.

The appointment of Lieutenant Clark, of the United States Cavalry, to serve with the Bundesrath Hussars, has evoked approving comment from the press. "Die Post" says: "It is the first case of the kind and ought to be recognized by America as a proof of the warm feelings which those in high stations in Germany entertain toward that commonwealth."

Today's debate in the lower house of the diet on the budget commission for German colonization of Western Prussia occasioned remarks touching the Government's policy in Posen, and provoked Chancellor Von Caprivi to explain. He denied that the Government had conceded to the Poles anything beyond what came within the scope of settlement of the Poles as regards both school and church. The Poles, on their part, had manifested a desire to bring themselves into closer accord with the Government. This, the Chancellor said, was indeed a pleasant and surprising change. If the Poles would take the lead upon the path of reconciliation the Government and Germans were ready to follow.

Bismarck's victory is modified by the fact that he polled 2000 fewer votes than did his National Liberal predecessor. The Socialist ballot was reinforced by over a thousand Guelphs and Freisinnige votes, whose hatred of the Prince exceeded their dislike of the Socialists. The Prince declared that he would never attack any policy directly initiated by the Emperor, and that his line of conduct would be the same as that followed by him since he left Berlin. He was convinced more than ever that the greatest danger to the fatherland was not from without, but within. He would not refrain from saying that he was certainly not prepared to give his opponents reason for attacking the Emperor. This sort of assurance promises lively times in the Reichstag. Hamburger Nachrichten holds that the death of Von Moltke adds to the desire of Germany to see Bismarck in politics. "As a sentiment of disgust," says Nachrichten, "the future is uncertain. The new men into whose hands have been committed the destinies of the fatherland cannot reassure the country." The Freisinnige and Centerist press is indignant at this language.

The American Department of International Art Exposition is a thorough success.

CHILIAN INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS. PARIS, May 2.—The Chilean insurgent party has issued a notification which has been presented to the French Government to the effect that a provisional Government of Ministers and Congressmen, who were opposed to President Balmaceda, has been established for the administration of the affairs of the Chilean province, which is now in the hands of the insurgents.

INSULTED AND SHOT. RENO, Nev., May 2.—News have been received here of a fatal shooting affray at Long Valley, seventeen miles north of Reno, resulting in the instant death of Charles Davis, who was shot by Hugh Miller. Miller made an improper overture to Mrs. Davis, who informed her husband, and a large collection of iron and steel armor plates. The profits will be given to the various naval charities.

HAPPY SHOTS. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., May 2.—In the walnut hills of Virginia yesterday, Jim Jackson, alias "Chicken Eater," and Crabtree, alias "Big Bull Dog," two notorious outlaws, met. Crabtree shot Jim through the heart while a ball from Jackson's revolver at the same time penetrated Crabtree's brain. Both died.

## ALFALFA ON TOP.

An Interesting Game of Eleven Innings. Score, 13 to 14.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Tempe-Mesa Base Ball Club crossed bats with the Phoenix Base Ball Club at the grounds just east of the park. About one hundred and fifty persons witnessed the game, among whom were a few ladies. Lee Gray and O. Stapley were the battery for the visiting club, and Walbridge and Gooding for the home team. The alfalfa had blood in their eyes, and Gray, who was in the box, tried his best to knock down the back stop, but Stapley had his dander up, and the balls that came within reach found a resting place in his Cinderella hands, he having only two pass balls. Gray was in fine form and made two men fan wind, besides assisted in making some very pretty plays. C. Hunsacker, who was playing first base, did his share of the work and sent a good

many "birds" back home again. W. Briggers, left fielder, sent the Phoenix fielders chasing after the ball, bringing three men in home and scoring a home run. The balance of the support was good. The Phoenix boys were not long in catching on to what they had to contend with and went to work with a will, but a few costly errors is what gave the game to Tempe.

Walbridge was a little unsteady in the start and the alfalfa boys found him for six runs in the first inning, but after that they had all they wanted to do to find the ball and on eight occasions heard the umpire yell "striker out." Gooding had his eye on the ball and made things lively for the visitors. Captain Thoman played first base and made the alfalfa hold their breath when the ball went his way, for there she stopped. It was a hotly contested game and everything moved along smoothly and the umpire's decisions were accepted without a kick. The following is the score by innings and names and positions of players:

LEE GRAY, p. R. Stockton, c. f. A. J. Thoman, 1. b. W. Briggers, l. f. A. W. McNulty, s. s. F. Farish, r. f. A. P. Walbridge, p. H. Fowler, 3. b. W. Kings, l. f. C. Taylor, 2. b. E. Hunsacker, s. s. Ed. Gooding, c. f. G. Mahard, 2. b. J. E. Murphy, r. f. W. Stapley, c. f. Dave Goldberg, m. Umpire—George Spangenberg.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Phoenix	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Tempe-Mesa	6	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	14

MAIL ROBBERIES ARRESTED. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Chief Post-office Inspector has been advised of the arrest at Antonio, New Mexico, of four highwaymen charged with having robbed the mail carrier near Santa Fe on April 20.

TRAIN THROUGH A BRIDGE. LONDON, May 2.—The Brighton express went through a bridge near Morewood last evening, and many passengers seriously injured.

## NOVEL EXHIBITION.

A DISPLAY OF NOVEL MEMORIES AND CURIOS.

The Princess of Wales Presided the Button and the Exhibition Was Formally Declared Open.

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LONDON, May 15.—A novel exhibition on Chelsea embankment was opened today with great ceremony. The Prince of Wales presided at the opening ceremonies. After the opening exercises the Princess of Wales turned the switch in front of the miniature model of the Eddystone lighthouse. There was a flash from the top of the lighthouse, the bands played "God Save the Queen" and the exhibition was formally declared open. It covers an area of over fifteen acres. The model of the Eddystone lighthouse is lighted by electricity to the extent of half a million candle power. The model is built of a framework of iron, covered with American expanded wire, over which cement is laid. The tower part is used for the exhibit of light house and signalling apparatus.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibition is the full-sized model of Nelson's famous ship, Victory, furnished throughout with guns and accoutrements of Nelson's day. On the lake it is proposed to give each day a mimic naval battle between the miniature ironclad men-of-war, including torpedo attacks, submarine mining, fire-works, etc. In the arena sailors will give an exhibition of drills and the handling of naval machine guns will be shown. The main exhibition building is divided into nine galleries, each named after some celebrated sailor. There are interesting collections of old naval relics and relics of various Arctic expeditions, and the art section contains the finest collection of naval pictures ever brought together. There are hundreds of miles of old and new war ships and charts, ancient and modern, which are hung on the walls of the galleries, and all varieties of ordnance and ammunition of all kinds are exhibited.

Among the naval curiosities which may be seen on exhibition are Captain Cook's waistcoat, washed used by Nelson, figure head of the Shannon, carried on that ship during her encounter with the Chesapeake, the Duke of Edinburgh's curios, collection of silver, silver portion of the mainmast of the Victory, pierced by a shot at the battle of Trafalgar, and many other relics. One gallery is devoted to trade exhibits and exhibits from different naval charities. Then there is another devoted to vessels from the date of the great Harry down, with illustrations of boat-lowering and life-saving apparatus now in use. The Camperdown gallery contains chiefly air-compressing machines for working torpedoes and a large collection of iron and steel armor plates. The profits will be given to the various naval charities.

LONDON, May 2.—The leading proposals of the Government free educational measure, is leaking out and confirm the Liberal idea that it will be aatory clerical measure against which the Liberals will fight to the death. The ministers privately assure their supporters, that the bill will tend to strengthen the position of denominational schools. Assurances have been given to clerical and Catholics that the vested interests of the churches will be preserved intact. This is producing strong clerico-political combination against which the Liberals will find it hard to contend. The ministers profess to believe they can carry it through the house in a fortnight, but it is probable they do not expect to carry the educational bill, but desire rather to dissolve on some leading proposal which will strengthen them in an appeal to the country.

There is trouble between Great Britain and Balmaceda in Chili. Two officers prescribed by Balmaceda took refuge in the British legation at Santiago. The Chilean troops demanded his surrender, and the British Minister refused the foreign office supports the minister and have warned Balmaceda. Scandalous charges of indecent assault brought against the Historian File have universally awakened sympathy and the charges are believed to be blackmail.

## SPORTING NOTES.

A Lively Day Reported on the Diamond.

Rain Prevents Games at Chicago and Omaha.

Late Report From the Lexington, Washington and San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The track was fast at the races today. First race, two-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile—Heald won, Top Gallant second. Time, 0:40. Second race, seven-eighths of a mile—Amie C. won, Kildare second. Time, 1:20. Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Inkerman won, Ida Glenn second. Time, 1:12. Fourth race, one mile—Acclaim won, Alferta second. Time, 1:41.

## AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—First race, six furlongs—King Alta won, Leo H. second, Rustic third. Time, 1:17. Second race, six furlongs—Ill Wind won, Bees second, Minnie third. Time, 1:04. Third race, one mile—Kittie won, Bally Ho second, Sequence, colt, third. Time, 1:45. Fourth race, mile and one-sixteenth—Elev won, Gypsie Queen second, Longshot third. Time, 1:52. Fifth race, one mile, steeple chase—Pat Oakley won, Stotwell second, Delaware third. Time, 3:51.

## AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, May 2.—First race, three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Eugenia won, Portland second, Happiness third. Time, 1:29. Second race, two-year-old maidens, four furlongs—Strathfield won, Greenwich second, Ranger third. Time, 0:51. Third race, three-year-old fillies, six furlongs—Ethel won, Pennyroyal second, Miss Hawkins third. Time, 1:15. Fourth race, three-year-olds, mile—Hueneone won, Myrabean second, Brookwood third. Time, 1:45. Fifth race, two-year-olds, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Lord Clifflon won, Content second, Jack Richelieu third. Time, 0:57.

## STAYED WITH FITZSIMMONS.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—The "Black Pearl" agreed to stay four rounds with Bob Fitzsimmons last night and did it. Fitzsimmons clearly overmatched him and got in several body blows, but it produced no effect.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Chicago Gets Left on the Rain—Good Playing Done.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—New York outbatted and outfielded Philadelphia today. Score: Philadelphia 6, New York 9. Batteries, Gleason and Kilroy, Brown and Gray, Rusie and Ewing. Chicago, May 2.—No game on account of rain.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Weak batting and poor fielding cost the home team a game today. Score: Cleveland 4, Cincinnati 7. Batteries, Gruber and Doyle, Mulane and Harrington.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston 6, Washington 1. At Columbus—Columbus 7, Louisville 6. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 12, St. Louis 5. At Philadelphia—Athletics 5, Baltimore 4.

## WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Denver—Denver 11, St. Paul 12. At Kansas City—Kansas City 0, Milwaukee 2.

Omaha and Lincoln game postponed on account of rain.

## PACIFIC COAST.

At Sacramento—Sacramento 4, Oakland 3.

## FRUIT GROWERS.

Hold a Very Satisfactory Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce.

At a meeting of fruit-growers held yesterday afternoon, at the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. L. Fowler was elected Chairman and H. R. Patrick Secretary. The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to formulate a plan and organization for shipping and marketing the fruit crop.

A letter was read by Mr. Shoop, from the general freight agent of the Santa Fe, giving rates and other information concerning shipments.

The rates per hundred pounds in car load lots range from \$1.12 to \$1.56 to points from Denver to Boston by freight train time, and from \$2 to \$2.56 to same points by passenger train from Mari-copa.

To this must be added the rate between Phoenix and Maricopa.

Other letters were read and various points bearing upon the matter were brought out, it seeming to be the sense of the meeting that an effort should be made to get buyers here from the East, and that a permanent organization should be effected.

On motion a committee of five on permanent organization was appointed, as follows: Phoenix, W. J. Murphy; Tempe, Lee Dunn; Mesa City, Dr. Chandler; Cartwright, J. H. Broomell; Peoria, A. J. Straw. On the withdrawal of Mr. Murphy, Mr. Fowler was on motion substituted in his place.

On motion of H. H. Logan the following committee was appointed to gather data as to the amount of fruit for shipment: Phoenix, A. E. Farrington; Tempe, L. Frankenburg; Mesa, F. Mil-

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Commissioner Morgan Answers Mr. Cheyney.

He Gives the Policy of the Administration.

Some Statistics on Indian Education—What the Commissioner Thinks.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1891.

GEORGE W. CHEYNEY, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Territory, Tombstone, Arizona.

Dear Sir:—I have received and read with much care your letter relating to the placing of Indians in public schools. It is dated February 23, but was not received at the office until April 15.

I thank you for the pains you have taken in ascertaining the views of your school officers on the subject, and am gratified that so many express a willingness to cooperate with the Government in the matter. I hope if a few take hold of it in earnest that the results growing out of it will commend themselves to others to such a degree that they will also join in the movement.

The matter has been under consideration for some time in the office, and you will find the responses from the various school superintendents printed on page CLXX of my annual report, copy of which is sent you by this mail.

A number of Indians have already been admitted under this arrangement into the public schools, and the correspondence in the office indicates that the number will be increasingly greater from year to year.

I appreciate very fully the difficulties which have been suggested by you, and, of course, where these exist in their most aggravated form it will probably be impossible to carry the scheme into successful operation. I certainly would not expect nor desire any self-respecting community to take into their public schools Indian children in the condition in which you describe some of them to be, but of course there are communities where the Indians have made considerable progress in civilization, where they live in houses, wear clothing, keep their children fairly decent and are able to send them to school in such a way as not to be an offense to their white associates.

In communities where the number of Indian children is large enough, say twenty-five, it may be possible to organize a school for them exclusively. I do not know whether it would be practicable to do this in any of the districts in your Territory or not, but would be glad to have your opinion on the subject.

You are doubtless aware that there are now enrolled in the various schools supported in whole or in part by the Government more than 17,000 Indian pupils, and that, on the whole, they are making very satisfactory progress.

If you can do so I would be glad to have you visit the Presbyterian school at Tucson, the Pima school at Sacaton, the Navajo school at Fort Defiance, or the Moqui school at Kean's canon, where you will find a large body of Indian pupils properly clothed, well behaved and making excellent progress in their studies.

I need not say to you that I regard the education of the rising generation of Indians as a matter of the highest importance, not only to them and their future welfare, but also to the communities in which they reside. I had supposed that in doing everything that is practicable in this direction for the education of those in Arizona, I would have known something of the Indian character all my life and am familiar by personal observation with the condition of Indians throughout the Indian country. I made a trip last fall through Arizona, visiting all of our schools and acquainting myself with the habits and condition of the Indians as fully as possible, and while I realize how difficult the work is, I am encouraged by that already accomplished and feel very hopeful for the future. I wish to correct the misapprehension which is in your mind regarding the renegade "Kid." While at San Carlos last fall, I took special pains to inquire into his history, and I find that he was not educated at Carlisle nor at any other school. He was formerly a scout in the Government service and picked up something, of course, while in such capacity, but he has never had any schooling.

Quite a number of young men and women who have been in Indian and other schools have shown very decided capacity for scholarship and are now intelligent, industrious, prosperous and useful. One of them, Dr. Charles Eastman, a full-blooded Sioux, is now a Government physician at Pine Ridge Agency, S. D.; another, Dr. Montezuma, is Government physician in Wyoming. Miss Susan LaFlesche is the Government physician at the Omaha Agency, Neb., while others are occupying important positions as teachers, preachers, farmers, etc.

Assuring you of my single desire to do that which is best for these unfortunate people and their Western neighbors, and wishing you great success in your labors, I am, Yours very truly,

T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

## THE BREAD WINNERS.

SMALL STRIKES IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS.

The Scottish Strikers Are Very Jubilant. A Collision Occurs in Denver and Some Thirty Shots Are Fired.

BRUSSELS, May 2.—In spite of the manifesto issued by the Council of the Workmen's party, urging workmen not to go out on strike, pending decision of the Chamber in regard to the demands being made throughout Belgium for universal suffrage, 30,000 miners and 4000 iron workers in Charleroi district have struck work. At Liege a large procession of workers had a collision with the police and many people were injured.

## PITTSBURG STRIKERS WIN.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—Of the 3000 carpenters in this district who struck for eight hours and increase of wages, about half are working today at their own terms. All miners in Pittsburgh district will return to work Monday, their scale of wages having been adjusted.

## CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

LONDON, May 2.—Ten thousand carpenters and joiners met today at Hyde Park in support of 4000 members who struck today for forty-seven hours work per week and 10 pence per hour as wages.

## FIFTEEN ARRESTS AT NANTZ.

NANTZ, May 2.—Fifteen persons have been arrested here as a result of the labor disturbances yesterday.

## LABOR NOTES.

ROME, May 2.—Some 200 persons have been placed under arrest in connection with Labor Day disorders here. A gentleman was wounded yesterday while quelling the riot. He died this morning from the effect of his injuries.

## FOURNIERS RIOTS.

PARIS, May 2.—Further particulars of the labor riot at Fourniers yesterday go to show that three people were killed outright by the fire of the soldiers and that a number of others were wounded, four of whom subsequently died.

## STRIKERS JUBILANT.

SCOTTDALE, May 2.—The strikers are celebrating tonight over the withdrawal of at least 500 men from various plants, brought about by the free disbursement of money. Their funds are improving. The operators are not idle and labor is being steadily imported.

## IN THE ANCIENT CITY.

ROME, May 2.—In the Deputies today, amid noisy interruption, Nicotera, of the Interior, recounted the events of May-day and read telegrams to show that the country was tranquil.

## DULUTH STREET WORKERS.

DULUTH, Minn., May 2.—Nearly all the men employed on city contract street work, about 400, went out today, demanding \$2 instead of \$1.50 per day.

## TROUBLE IN DENVER.

DENVER, May 2.—The brick builders employed on Davis & Larimer Co.'s brick yards have gone out on a demand for shorter hours tonight. When the strikers attempted to enter the premises, a collision occurred, during which about thirty shots were fired, but no one was hurt. More trouble is expected.

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